

Abstracts (要 旨)

Japanese Social Security System in the Latter Half of the 20th Century

Naoki KAMO

The purpose of this paper is to comprehend briefly how Japanese social security system came into existence and underwent changes in the latter half of the 20th century. I think it is necessary to do so as a preliminary step to develop a critical examination of the social security system in contemporary Japan. The contents are as follows:

- I The Progress of the Social Welfare
- II How Japanese Social Security System Came into Existence
- III The Realization of the 'Medical and Pension Insurance for All' System
- IV The Changing Process of the System

Key Words : social security system, social solidarity, right to existence

The role of the family in eco-conscious behavior

—based on case studies of environmental education in the grades-university collaboration—

Takaharu GAMO

We can say that home training plays an important role in the child's daily ecological behavior. This fact is backed by our investigations. We conducted two surveys. One is for Kyoto-Women's University students and the other covers the fourth grade pupils. From these surveys, we can clear up the affections of environmental education which is done at home.

The result of the questionnaire survey to Kyoto-Women's University shows us that living at home students are most affected the home training whether they do ecological life or not.

From the results of pupils, we see what they can do as ecological action through the "Eco-Cho". Pupils choose the items under three heads (achieved by yourself, with their family and in outside). We figured that items what they done were achieved with their family, in other words, we cannot do the ecological life without family cooperation.

From these results as identified above, it can be referred that practicing the ecological action needs relationship between school institution and home. At the same time, we can say that environmental literacy which cultivated from school has the strong affections to their family to improve their ecological mind and practice for the ecological way of life.

Key Words : grades-university collaboration, environmental education, family ecological behavior

The Process and Result of Job Search of the Students who Graduated from the Faculty for the Study of Contemporary Society in March, 2008: based on the Analysis of the Quantitative Data

Miki TSUTSUI

The purpose of this paper is (1) to describe the process and result of job search of the students who graduated from the Faculty for the Study of Contemporary Society, Kyoto Women's University in March, 2008 and (2) to identify the factors of both the length of the job search and the timing of the first "*naitei* (unofficial decision) ", from the analysis of the quantitative data. The following are the findings: (1) from the temporal aspect, the average is; register in job search support sites in Nov. 2006 → attend seminars in Dec. 2006 → take the first *naitei* in May 2007 → take the *naitei* she finally decided to go in June 2007, then the length is about 7 months, (2) from the quantitative aspect, the average is; entry sheets=21 firms, seminar attendance=25 to 26 firms, writing exam.=12 firms, interview=12 firms, OB/OG they met=1.3 persons, *na (nai) tei* = 2 firms, (3) the length of job search of "living alone or dorm. → living alone or dorm." type is 1.5 months shorter and their timing of the first *naitei* is also 1.5 months earlier than those of "living with their parents → living with their parents" type, (4) the length of job search of *sougou-shoku* is 1.2 months longer than that of *ippan-shoku*, (5) the timing of the first *naitei* of the students who met OB/OG is 1.5 months earlier than that of the students who did not.

Theoretical implications are (1) the importance of independence as human capital, (2) the importance of meeting OB/OG, (3) the need of further research under loose labor markets. Practical suggestions are (1) to make learning more intensive especially until the fifth semester and in the eighth semester, (2) to advise them to meet OB/OG, (3) to pay considerable attention to students who want to work as *sougou-shoku*.

Key Words : the length of job search, the timing of the first *naitei*, the course of employment, the pattern of geographical movement, the contact with OB/OG

Relationship Marketing in the Japanese Traditional Industry: The Case of "*hanamachi*" in Kyoto

Kumiko NISHIO

This paper is intended as a social scientific investigation as to why in Kyoto alone *hanamachi* district have maintained their traditions and survived to this day. What is the wisdom in this traditional business system, which has lasted for over 350 years? What kind of marketing management is performed in this area?

I discuss most notably the policy in *hanamachi* district in Kyoto "refusing of service to customers without an introduction" by using the framework of relationship marketing in this paper.

When looking at a *hanamaschi* community in a broad sense, including related businesses, one can see that the *ochaya* purchase services from related businesses in the community, using their own sensitivity to coordinate the services in a way that suits the *ochaya* setting, in order to offer the most appropriate hospitality to their customers. The freedom of coordinating services is ensured by the long-term relationships with customers and related businesses, and by the fact that they employ different terms of payment (collection) for different parties. Confident in their ability, the *ochaya* have built up a relationship of trust, where they play a central role in the social infrastructure that enables them to offer optimal services.

Key Words : *hanamachi* district in Kyoto, relationship marketing, refusing of service to customers without an introduction

Problem of Japanese bus partnership
—As a example of confusion over the abolition of nine routes in the Sapporo City—

Koshi HASHIMOTO

The bus business that has occupied the center of public traffic in the region has fallen into a structural deficit constitution by the spread of private cars, the constitution of subway networks and the decline in population etc.

“Is citizens’ public transportation maintained?” is becoming the problem of the reality, by free of the entry or withdrawal of the bus business having been admitted by the deregulation in 2002.

To maintain the bus network in the region, this text points out the necessity of a new subsidy system that not only watches the earnings principle of the private company but also accepts the public role of it.

Key Words : deregulation, bus partnership, earnings principle and public role

Preliminary Report on Gender perspectives in the Continuing Legal Education in Federal
Republic of Germany

Kayo MINAMINO, Yoko NAITO, Keiko SAWA

As one of the results of the research project “International Comparative Research on the Process of Developing, Performing, Systematizing Continuing Legal Education Programs Concerning Gender Issues,” (a 3 year research project with the government’s Grants in Aid for Scientific Research), this article focuses on an investigation done in Germany on gender perspectives in the Continuing Legal Education (CLE). In the article, explained are the systems and programs of CLE for judges, prosecutors and lawyers and the evaluations given by them. We found no program which treats, especially and exclusively, “gender and law” or gender theory.

Key Words : Continuing Legal Education, gender, Richterakademie

An Examination of the Problems Inherent in Contemporary Multilateralism of our Era:
the Concept of “Effective Multilateralism”

Masayuki IWATA

Multilateralism is again à la mode in security studies. Various international actors have attempted to redirect international attention to this once familiar concept and reinvent it through the use of the term “Effective Multilateralism”. For example, the European Union officially adopted “Effective Multilateralism” as one of the most important principles underpinning its security strategy. With this concept coming back into vogue, a number of questions inevitably arise as to its new interpretation, such as: what is “Effective Multilateralism”? What is the difference between traditional multilateralism and “Effective Multilateralism”? Why do the new actors espousing this concept prefer the term “Effective Multilateralism” rather than the traditional one?

This paper aims to examine the fundamental problems inherent in multilateralism while providing an in-depth

explanation of the concept of “Effective Multilateralism”, thus providing answers to the questions posed above concerning this important and much used concept in international relations.

Key Words : multilateralism, unilateralism, effective, legitimacy, power, efficiency, coalitions of the willing, European Union, NATO, United Nations

Humanitarian Intervention and International Order: The Limit of the Solidarist Perspective

Tomoya KAMINO

The paper aims at clarifying the limit of the Solidarist perspective that justifies humanitarian intervention in internal armed conflicts. After the Kosovo crisis was settled, the International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty (ICISS) published the report of *the Responsibility to Protect* that proposed the guidelines on the justification of the humanitarian intervention and the state sovereignty as responsibility to protect their nations. It implies that the report supports the Solidarist perspective on international order. However, the report only justifies the humanitarian intervention as an exceptional and unusual measure, and this suggestion does not lead to the Solidarist world order by itself. In order to relieve humanitarian crises, international society should improve effectiveness of non-military humanitarian assistance in behalf of humanitarian military intervention.

Key Words : Humanitarian intervention, humanitarian assistance, Responsibility to Protect, international order, Solidarism

Significance and Difficulties of Career Development Programs Supported by an Industrial Union; A Case Study of Japanese Electrical Electronic & Information Union

Junri SAKURAI

Since mid-1990s, traditional employment practices of Japanese companies, such as long-term employment and seniority system, have been reexamined and the ratio of non-regular workers has been rising. This trend means occupational career of workers has become more and more “boundaryless,” that is, not bounded in a single company or a single job.

Under such an environment, it is crucial for workers to develop their own vocational capabilities more autonomously. This urges the need for career development support systems (including vocational education and training programs), since resources and information of an individual worker are limited. This paper examines, as a case study, career development programs funded and operated by an industrial union. It is a significant attempt, though there are some problems that should be solved.

Key Words : Japanese Electrical Electronic & Information Union, career development, vocational training, employability, social safety net

A study on “Wuthering Heights” from the viewpoint of parents-child relationship

Noriko MIYAZOE

It is often said that *Wuthering Heights* is a passionate love story about Catherine and Heathcliff, which could be universally agreed upon. But when this novel is read focusing on how they grew up and the relationship they had with their parents or guardians, one can see how different their feelings are toward each other, and how difficult it is to call their relationship a romantic love. In other words, Catherine's anguish is caused by a lack of understanding by her father, therefore she is anxious to find someone else who understands and really trusts her so that she can establish her identity. This is why Heathcliff came to be the most precious person for her. As for Heathcliff, when he was very young he was able to build a relationship of mutual trust with Mr. Earnshaw, and also with Catherine until he knew her engagement to Edgar. Since he was able to do this, he could establish his identity. For Heathcliff, Catherine is a romantic lover.

They loved each other with an extreme passion, but the way they loved each other was so different it caused huge misunderstandings which led to the destruction of the two households. On the other hand, the second generation, Cathy and Hareton, was able to rebuild the household through a calmer love built on understanding.

Through this sequence of events within these two generations, the overall theme of the story can be revealed.

Key Words : identity, maternal love, family, outsider, basic trust

The Problematic Issue of Family Sociological Textbook Writing in Socialist Modernization:
Taking China as a Case Study

RAJKAI Zsombor

The problematic issue of model-building in family sociological textbooks has never been properly examined in the case of socialist countries. By taking China's socialist modernization as a case study, the present study attempts to reveal some of the difficulties. The author analyzes two representative family sociological textbooks taken from different periods of post-war China, and carries out a thorough examination from a knowledge sociological point of view. In so doing, the author focuses on the various conceptual sources, which are considered responsible for determining the theoretical orientation of the model, and investigates the question of how conceptual sources other than Marxism and/or Maoism are being used in creating the socialist Chinese family model. The question is quite relevant, since the orthodox Marxist scripts do not provide enough instruction about the exact characteristic features of the socialist family. The study also makes a brief comparison with Hungary, which country experienced socialism in a different way from China.

Key Words : socialism, modernization, family sociology, China

日本における優生主義と生殖のポリティクス

柿本佳美

本稿は、日本における優生主義の受容の歴史をたどり、優生主義の浸透が示す問題点をフェミニズムを含む社会改良思想との結びつきによって強化される社会の価値意識、および科学的知見の社会的受容から検討する。

明治期から大正期にかけて、日本人の資質の向上は、富国強兵を目指す政府の方針としてだけでなく知識人の間においても関心の的であり、優生主義はこの目的に適合する思想であった。フェミニスト達の一部も優生主義を積極的に自らの主張のうちに取り入れていた。与謝野晶子と平塚らいてうとの論争から始まった母性保護論争（1918－1919）は、フェミニズムにおける優生主義の影響をよく示す例である。

優生主義の急速な浸透は、自然科学の法則として示された遺伝と進化のメカニズムに依拠しつつも、当時の社会の価値意識と規範に則っていたからである。多様な価値観が可能となる社会を形成するには、自然科学上の知見の社会的受容のあり方についても考慮する必要があるだろう。

キーワード：優生主義、母性保護、遺伝、科学的真理

The newly-established Career Educational Curriculum and the Reactions and the Effects of Students for “Career Development I”

Hisako MAKIMURA

The Career education curriculum “Career development I～Ⅳ” established at KYOTO Women’s University in 2008. So all first-year students need to learn “Career development I”. That curriculum is a result of “The Ministry of Education & Science Modern educational needs Good Practice Program in 2006－2007. The purpose of that “Career development I” is to encourage a student in her aim. From many comments of students, we found that the purpose of this curriculum take much effect by a method of group discussions.

Key Words : Career education, career development, female student, women’s college